





## Titusville Morning Herald.

Saturday, August 13, 1870.

## Crawford Co. Republican Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS:  
COL. SAMUEL B. DICK, of Meadville.  
(Subject to Congressional District Convention.)FOR SENATOR:  
GEORGE B. DELAMATER, of Meadville.FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:  
JOSHUA DOUGLASS, of Meadville.FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY:  
DR. J. H. GRAY, of Cambridge Port.  
DR. C. D. WHEATLEY, of Randolph.FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:  
PETER A. GAGE, of Cambridge.FOR COUNTY AUDITOR:  
H. H. DEMIS, of Meadville.FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE:  
A. S. McDOWELL, of Cambridge.

## Venango Co. Republican Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS:  
HON. C. W. GILFILLAN.  
(Subject to Congressional District Convention.)FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY:  
J. D. MCKINLEY, of Franklin.  
C. W. STONE, of Warren.FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:  
HENRY DYERS.FOR COUNTY AUDITOR:  
JOHN GLASS.FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE:  
ROBERT MOFFITT.

THE foreign news is meagre. Stras-

bourg is besieged. The French army

are concentrated at Metz. Napoleon

probably have one more chance to keep his

throne. If the next battle goes against

him, his race is run. With a new Ministry,

the Corps Legislatif is less revolu-

tionary, and with a new General and the

raising of a new army the popular excite-

ment and commotion has in measure sub-

sided.

FREDERICK and Washington Nathan

seem, by their testimony, to have cleared

their skins of their father's murder. The

New York Sun seems to think it a suspi-

cious circumstance that the young man

Kelly was heard walking in his room over-

head when Washington got up in the

morning, and that he took the news of the

murder without any sensation of alarm,

surprise or concern. Young Kelly was to

be subjected to all the fires of cross-ex-

amination.

The recall of Mr. Motley from the

Court of St. James, furnishes the London

Times with a text on the fickleness of

Republics. As a man of society and of

letters, it would be hard to find the sup-

erior of Mr. Motley, but Gen. Grant judges

that a man of more force, of more prac-

tical qualities would best represent the

United States while the Alabama claims

are under consideration. Mr. Freligh-

huyzen, the successor of Mr. Motley, has

been Attorney General of New Jersey,

and also a United States Senator, and is

better fitted to handle and settle the con-

troverly in question than the author of

the "History of the Netherlands."

The real ruler of Great Britain is the

Primo Minister. It is Mr. Gladstone, not

the Queen, who stands at the helm of State.

The Queen is the mouthpiece of the Gov-

ernment, but the Premier tells her what to

say. The Queen has just prorogued Par-

liament, and in the course of her speech

we find stated the position taken by the

British Government, in relation to the war

on the Continent. "I have tendered,"

says the Queen, repeating the words after

Gladstone, "to the belligerent powers

treaties, identical in form, which will give

additional security to Belgium against the

hazards of war on her frontier. The

treaty has been signed by Count Bernstorff

for the North German Confederation, and

the French Envoy has signified that he

has authority to sign the corresponding in-

strument, and the receipt of full power

therefrom from the other Powers parties to

the treaty of 1839 has been invited, and

they are likely to accede to the engage-

ment."

It appears that the dogma of Papal

infallibility has not yet been officially pro-

claimed to the world, and Archbishop

Purcell, of Cincinnati, who was a member

of the Ecumenical Council, and who has

just returned from Rome, says that owing

to the slow-moving machinery of the

Papal system, it will take years to accom-

plish it. The Archbishop, in a conver-

sation, last Wednesday, on the subject, re-

garded the doctrine of Papal infallibility as

radically of such an arbitrary character that

the final promulgation of the dogma would

be almost indefinitely postponed. He spoke

of the Archbishop of Paris having declared

his disposition to acquiesce in whatever

the majority of the Ecumenical Council

decided upon, but there was evident in

what Archbishop Purcell gave utterance

to, that the party of anti-infallibility is

not of that complexion to be easily dis-

posed of by a vote which places them in a

minority. Archbishop Purcell expressed

himself to the effect that the Roman

Catholic mind of America is not prepared

to accept the doctrine of infallibility as

applied to the personality of the Pope.

That the Church, through the voice of its

assembled representative ministers, should

lay down certain laws for the government

of the whole body, and promulgate final

doctrines for its acceptance, receives the

endorsement of all Catholics; but the

question of personal infallibility is more

than it is thought either reasonable or

proper to receive.

FRANCE AND PRUSSIA.—The conflict

between France and Prussia makes it

interesting to compare the relative resources

of the two countries. France is consid-

erably larger than the Confederation, not

only in territory, but in population, for

the last census gave the numbers at 35,000,000 Frenchmen against 26,000,000

## MARSHAL FRANCOIS-ACHILLE BAZAINE,

the new Commander-in-Chief of the French army, has the reputation of being the best handler of troops in that service. He is the descendant of a family of soldiers, and is now 61 years of age. He rose from the ranks, and in five years from his enlistment gained his sub-lieutenancy and his cross on the field of battle. In 1837 he was sent to Spain with the legion, and when the war of succession closed he went back to Algeria, where he was in the expedition against Miliana, Cayla, and Morocco. For several years he had the superintendence of Arab affairs in the province of Tlemcen. In 1855, being at the head of the first regiment of the foreign legion he was appointed to the command of the infantry brigade formed from the legion. He performed valuable service with his men at the siege of Sebastopol, and in particular co-operated in the reduction of Kinburn, one of the outposts of the great fortress. After the retreat of the Russians he was Governor of Sebastopol until its final evacuation by the allies. Marshal Bazaine has a special interest for the American people from his connection with the Maximilian expedition to Mexico. He commanded the French contingent, succeeding Gen. Forey as chief. The success of the Emperor's disciplined troops against the half-armed and half-civilized levies of Mexico was almost as rapid and remarkable as that of Cortez or Pizarro against the aborigines. Oajaca was taken, Juarez put to flight, the triumph was complete. All that was needed was stability. If the day of success was brilliant, the day of reverse was soon to come, and its darkness wiped out even the memory of early good fortune. The termination of the American war and the known disinclination of the United States to foreign interference in American affairs animated the Mexicans with new hopes. Bazaine, in consequence, advised Maximilian that the empire was impossible; Bazaine was recalled, Maximilian court-martialed and executed, and Napoleon III. suffered such diminution of military prestige and political reputation as can only be restored by the possible successes of war with Prussia.

We remarked the other day that the American people were inclined to put a charitable judgment on the fact that Gen. Seward remained in the Cabinet after the success of the Republican Administration. We have no doubt he was persuaded to keep his office in order to save the Government from lapsing again into anarchy, or being precipitated into rebellion. Indeed we have been informed that prominent New York gentlemen, and Republicans, persuaded Mr. Seward to remain at the helm against his own personal wishes to retire. On this head, the *Washington Dispatch* (Rep.) has the following to the same effect:

"Gen. Seward's presidency during the administration of Lincoln, by which our war was saved from foreign complications, has been highly commended. But when the secret history of the Johnson administration comes to be written up, it will be seen that Mr. Seward did much toward restraining that obnoxious gentleman from the many acts of violence which he committed. He was his spiritual father, who controlled him, and in the interest of loyalty while seemingly adopting his views and sustaining his administration. Nor does this involve the charge of culpable duplicity. Gen. Grant accepted the position of Secretary of War, *ad interim*, as Johnson supposed, to sustain him in his opposition to Stanton and Congress, but as it turned out, his friends were placed on his side. There is no doubt that Seward counseled this appointment with a full private understanding with Grant. None can tell how much this did to prevent an attempt on Johnson's part to open up Congress. So through the able administration of that bad man, Secretary Seward patriotically remained in his Cabinet, uncomplainingly endured obloquy and censure and permitted the administration to be mismanaged, in order to restrain Johnson from turning the loyal administration of Lincoln into a rebel administration. It is right to honor him now."

The death rate in New York city has increased from four hundred to twelve hundred a day. Small pox prevails, and yellow fever is threatened. It is filthy streets, bad ventilation of houses, and unwholesome diet that increases the mortality to such a fearful extent in large cities.

**Telegraph News Summary.**  
The Journal Official says the *Telegraph* has been with the National Guard are to be made in the defense of the city, made on an extensive scale for the manufacture of more to meet all emergencies. The Council of State met yesterday, and will hold another session to-day. The news of Prussian victories is received with exultation by the Catholics in the details of the battle of Woeirich. The troops of a republic in France, and consequently the establishment of one in Spain. The monarchists are beginning to lose confidence.

Discussions have broken out in the Council of State. At the last session there was a violent scene between Senor Rosas, President of the Council, and Gen. Prim. The Liberte says the Orleans princes have addressed a letter to the Minister of War asking service in the French army.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has received ten thousand Frenchmen from French residents in San Francisco for the families of the killed and wounded.

A dispatch from Copenhagen states that Cadore, the French special envoy, left to-day. He had an interview with the King. The City Council of Brussels voted an address of thanks to Queen Victoria for her assistance in the defense of Belgium.

The son-in-law of Count Napoleon de Art has gone to Chalons with 2,000 troops as reinforcements for the French army.

The *Standard* reports that Menotti Garibaldi is at Milan, inciting the Italian strikers against France to prevent the French sympathies of the Italian government taking practical form.

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## BY TELEGRAPH.

## ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

By the Western Union Line.

## ARRESTS ON SUSPICION IN FRANCE.

Corps Legislatif Protected by Soldiers.

## GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED.

A REPUBLIC INEVITABLE IN FRANCE.

ENGLAND REFUSES TO JOIN AUSTRIA.

## THE HARVEST IN FRANCE EXCELLENT.

Bavarian Army has Passed the Vosges.

KINDNESS SHOWN THE FRENCH CAPTIVES.

Eugenie and the Prince Reported in London.

REPORTED CHANGE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

Arrest of Correspondents at Metz.

A special correspondent of the Tribune at Metz writes that he was arrested at that place on Sunday, together with his associates, by the Prussian army.

Prussia Expecting War for a Long Time.

Advices from headquarters represent that the best understanding exists between Bazaine and the other generals. Among the German prisoners taken at the battle of the Marston, members of the Landwehr, who were killed in service six weeks ago. This proves that Prussia expected war before it was declared, and was taken by surprise, as her Government has repeatedly asserted.

**Harvest Good.**

The apprehension that famine will be added to the horrors of war in consequence of the late drought has been dispelled. The Gauls has reports from eighty-one districts which show that the wheat crop of 1870 will exceed the yearly average by fifty per cent.

**Bavarian Army Passed the Vosges.**

The Bavarian army has passed through the Vosges, and is now at Metz, where it is being re-equipped and reinforced.

**Kindness Shown the French Prisoners.**

The Queen announces that she will take personal charge of the wounded of both nations, and their treatment will be identical. The French prisoners, as they pass through railroad stations, receive nothing but kindness, civility and civility. They are given their refreshments, cigars, etc., and ladies enter the cars and going from man to man offer them paper and pencil and volunteer to write to their friends for them.

**Eugenie and the Prince Reported in London.**

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**Financial Affairs.**

A forced currency of banks is now established, for a 6,000 franc note cannot be changed without paying a premium. The Bank of France still proposes to pay in specie, and the Government is now running on the bank. To-day it was very severe. Some persons were compelled to wait five hours for their turn. Seven millions in specie were paid out yesterday.

**McMahon's Treasury Squandered.**

McMahon's treasury containing 15,000 francs in gold was captured by the Prussians.

**Great Battle Expected.**

Advices from the east of war state that a great battle is momentarily expected.

**French Wounded.**

DEINLEN, August 12.—Milling.

A party of French wounded are in all are being forwarded to Spinal.

Strasbourg, August 12.—The

From the best information that can be gained, it appears that the garrison of Strasbourg consists of only one regiment of foot and a small force of the National Guard. Supplies in the place are in proportion to the garrison, and a siege is therefore impossible; and the capture of the place will probably be on easy matters.

The First Prussian Corps de Army is at Philippsburg.

**State of Siege.**

PARIS, August 11.—The

The Journal Official publishes a decree placing the department of Haute-Garonne in a state of siege.

**Battle of Woeirich.**

STUTTGART, August 12.—

In the battle of Woeirich, the First Corps of Wurtemberg contingent lost 60 officers and 25 men killed; 237 wounded and 118 missing. A large number of French troops captured on the battlefield, three cannon, one staff carriage of the Fourth Division, 2,000 prisoners and 500 horses.

**Duke of Chartres.**

LONDON, August 12.—

The Duke of Chartres has asked permission to take service in the French army. He claims the privilege as a Frenchman who has learned something of the art of war in America and Italy.

**Prince Imperial Not in London.**

The Telegraph is authorized to contradict formally the rumor that the Prince Imperial is in London.

**In and Out.**

McMahon marched out of Saverre Sunday night on one side of the town just as the Prussian troops were marching in on the other.

**Prince d'Avignon.**

It is reported Prince d'Avignon will decline the portfolio of Foreign Affairs in the new French Cabinet because of ill health.

**Victorious or Discouraged.**

LONDON, August 12.—

The Times this morning says the pride of France is wounded and her prestige dimmed. Who brought this on her must suffer for it. Victorious or discouraged? Napoleon's alternative in the next battle.

**Was Napoleon at Woeirich?**

Accounts say that nothing at Konigstett could parallel the destruction of life at Woeirich. The same accounts say it is believed that Napoleon was on the field with McMahon.

Russell writes to the Times that the French headquarters were wholly ignorant of the details of the battle of Woeirich, but are impressed with the belief that it was decisive and important in its results.

**A Republic Inevitable.**

There is reported to have said that the Empire was ended, and a Republic was inevitable.

## Napoleon Denounced.

The Paris Pays publishes a letter from Charles Desmaret, dated Nancy, denouncing the Emperor's bad generalship. He says McMahon, gallantly struggling, was beaten for lack of support, though there were multitudes of Frenchmen. The day today has Alsace, to-morrow she will have Lorraine. The people are desperate, and the soldiers believe themselves betrayed and clamor for a leader.

**Luxembourg.**

Luxembourg having asked for a reaffirmation of her neutrality, the Powers reply that the existing guarantee is sufficient.

**England Declines Joining Austria.**

LONDON, August 12.—

The Berlin correspondent of the Times writes that England has declined to join with Austria in the latest proposal by Von Bismarck, for guaranteeing belligerents against loss of territory. England's reason for declining, is that the league could not save the North German Confederacy in case Prussia should be defeated.

**McMahon's Report.**

PARIS, August 12.—

The journals of Metz published Marshal McMahon's report to the Emperor. The report says the enemy in greater superiority numbers began the attack at 7 o'clock Saturday morning. The first attack having been repulsed, about noon the enemy reopened the contest by throwing forward numerous sharpshooters, protected by six guns in a commanding position. Masses of infantry were then brought up and at 4 o'clock McMahon was forced to order a retreat, which was effected in good order, the enemy's pursuit being without vigor and by no means troublesome. The Marshal was able to send only a partial list of killed and wounded.

**Ensigns Visiting and Inspecting his Troops.**

A special dispatch from Metz, August 11th, 8:15 p. m., says that the Emperor and the army is concentrated around this place. It is being re-equipped and reinforced. The retreat of McMahon and fully being accomplished in excellent order. Bazaine is engaged in visiting and inspecting his troops under his command.

**Loss of the Grace Irving.**

Boston, August 12.—

The steam pleasure boat Grace Irving, with a party of fifty persons on board, struck a rock off Fort Warren yesterday and immediately sank. All were saved.

**Democratic Election of Delegates.**

CHEVYCHING, WY., August 11.—

The Democrats met at the Theater this evening. They elected six delegates to the Territorial Convention, to be held at Dryden, August 23d. The meeting was harmonious. The weather is cold and raining.

**Republican Convention.**

NEW ORLEANS, August 12.—

The Republican Convention before adjournment adopted resolutions endorsing the principles of the National Republican Platform, to be held at Dryden, August 23d. The meeting was harmonious. The weather is cold and raining.

**Less of the Grace Irving.**

Boston, August 12.—

The steam pleasure boat Grace Irving, with a party of fifty persons on board, struck a rock off Fort Warren yesterday and immediately sank. All were saved.

**Kansas Pacific Railroad.**

DENVER, CO., August 11.—

There were two and a quarter miles of the Kansas Pacific Railroad to-day. Fourteen miles only remain to be laid to complete it.

**Base Ball.**

CINCINNATI, August 12.—

The game between the Red Stockings and the Louisville Stars was played this afternoon. The Red Stockings won by a score of 10 to 3.

**Foreigner's Filling.**

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 12.—

Admiral Dummer is still alive, but is gradually becoming weaker.

**FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.**

**Sales and Re-Sales of Grade Petroleum.**

Oil Region, August 12, 1870.

1000 bbls on the Upper creek, at 2.50







Oil Creek & Ad. Henry R. R.

STATIONS:	1st Class.				2d Class.			
	A.	S.	S.	S.	10	14	14	14
CORRY	6:00	11:30	11:30	11:30	6:00	11:30	11:30	11:30
Spartanburg	6:28	11:58	11:58	11:58	6:28	11:58	11:58	11:58
Centerville	6:50	12:20	12:20	12:20	6:50	12:20	12:20	12:20
TITUSVILLE	7:20	12:50	12:50	12:50	7:20	12:50	12:50	12:50
Rock Hill	7:40	1:10	1:10	1:10	7:40	1:10	1:10	1:10
Miller Farm	8:00	1:30	1:30	1:30	8:00	1:30	1:30	1:30
Pioneer	8:27	1:57	1:57	1:57	8:27	1:57	1:57	1:57
PET CENTENCE	8:57	2:27	2:27	2:27	8:57	2:27	2:27	2:27
Columbia	9:27	2:57	2:57	2:57	9:27	2:57	2:57	2:57
Rock Hill	9:58	3:28	3:28	3:28	9:58	3:28	3:28	3:28
Rouseville	10:28	3:58	3:58	3:58	10:28	3:58	3:58	3:58
Oil CITY	10:58	4:28	4:28	4:28	10:58	4:28	4:28	4:28
Oleopolis	11:28	4:58	4:58	4:58	11:28	4:58	4:58	4:58
Conestoga	11:58	5:28	5:28	5:28	11:58	5:28	5:28	5:28
White Oaks	12:28	5:58	5:58	5:58	12:28	5:58	5:58	5:58
White Oaks	12:58	6:28	6:28	6:28	12:58	6:28	6:28	6:28
White Oaks	1:28	6:58	6:58	6:58	1:28	6:58	6:58	6:58
White Oaks	1:58	7:28	7:28	7:28	1:58	7:28	7:28	7:28
White Oaks	2:28	7:58	7:58	7:58	2:28	7:58	7:58	7:58
White Oaks	2:58	8:28	8:28	8:28	2:58	8:28	8:28	8:28
White Oaks	3:28	8:58	8:58	8:58	3:28	8:58	8:58	8:58
White Oaks	3:58	9:28	9:28	9:28	3:58	9:28	9:28	9:28
White Oaks	4:28	9:58	9:58	9:58	4:28	9:58	9:58	9:58
White Oaks	4:58	10:28	10:28	10:28	4:58	10:28	10:28	10:28
White Oaks	5:28	10:58	10:58	10:58	5:28	10:58	10:58	10:58
White Oaks	5:58	11:28	11:28	11:28	5:58	11:28	11:28	11:28
White Oaks	6:28	11:58	11:58	11:58	6:28	11:58	11:58	11:58
White Oaks	6:58	12:28	12:28	12:28	6:58	12:28	12:28	12:28
White Oaks	7:28	12:58	12:58	12:58	7:28	12:58	12:58	12:58
White Oaks	7:58	1:28	1:28	1:28	7:58	1:28	1:28	1:28
White Oaks	8:28	1:58	1:58	1:58	8:28	1:58	1:58	1:58
White Oaks	8:58	2:28	2:28	2:28	8:58	2:28	2:28	2:28
White Oaks	9:28	2:58	2:58	2:58	9:28	2:58	2:58	2:58
White Oaks	9:58	3:28	3:28	3:28	9:58	3:28	3:28	3:28
White Oaks	10:28	3:58	3:58	3:58	10:28	3:58	3:58	3:58
White Oaks	10:58	4:28	4:28	4:28	10:58	4:28	4:28	4:28
White Oaks	11:28	4:58	4:58	4:58	11:28	4:58	4:58	4:58
White Oaks	11:58	5:28	5:28	5:28	11:58	5:28	5:28	5:28
White Oaks	12:28	5:58	5:58	5:58	12:28	5:58	5:58	5:58
White Oaks	12:58	6:28	6:28	6:28	12:58	6:28	6:28	6:28
White Oaks	1:28	6:58	6:58	6:58	1:28	6:58	6:58	6:58</

**ADDITIONAL SECOND CLASS TRAINS.**  
**No. 16** leaves Titusville at 10:35 a. m.; Mia-  
 mi 11:10; Pioneer, 11:35; Pet. Centre, 11:55, p. m.;  
 Lumbia, 12:10 p. m.; Turr Farm, 12:20; Rouse-  
 ville, 12:4; arrives at Oil City 1:05, p. m. **No. 9** le-  
 Corry at 6:01 a. m.; Hydetsown, 8:02; arrives  
 Titusville, 8:23 a. m. **No. 12** leaves Corry  
 11:30 a. m. and arrives at Titusville at 1:50 p.  
**No. 18** leaves Pet. Centre at 4:00 p. m.; Col-  
 bia, 4:15; Turr Farm, 4:34; Rouseville, 4:55;  
 departs Oil City, 5:0 p. m.

		NORTHWARD TRAINS.			
STATIONS:		1st Class.		2d Class.	
		*5	3	1	13-9
IRVINGTON.		A. M.	P. M.		A. M. P. M.
TIDIOUTE...		11:54	5:00		5:40 8:20
White Oaks....		12:56	5:50		7:02 9:55
Troneca.....		1:59	6:07		7:55 10:34
		2:05	6:37		8:23 12:10

Oleopolis.....		2:50	7:13	9:29	1:18
OIL CITY.....	AR	A. M.	2:56	7:40	10:15
.....	DE	7:00	2:42	7:47	10:35
Rouseville.....		7:15	2:58	8:03	11:05
Turt Farm.....		7:25	3:10	8:15	11:25
Columbia.....		7:29	3:13	8:18	11:35
PET. CENR.....	AR	7:35	3:20	8:25	11:50
.....	DE	7:36	3:22	8:28	12:10
Pioneer.....		7:45	3:30	8:35	12:31
Miller Farm.....		8:00	3:45	8:50	1:04
.....	AR	8:18	4:04	9:10	1:55
TITUS' LLE.....	DE	8:23	4:15	9:15	2:20

Hydetsown.....	8:31	4:24	9:23	2:46
Centerville.....	8:50	4:50		3:37
Spartansburg..	9:10	5:14	10:07	4:37
CORRY.....	9:35	5:45	10:35	5:15

**ADDITIONAL SECOND CLASS TRAINS.**

**No. 15** leaves Oil City 6:30, a. m.; Rouseville 7:40; Tarr Farm, 7:40; Columbia, 7:50; Pet. Co. 8:17; Pioneer, 8:35; Miller, 9:15; arrives at Corry 9:45, a. m. **No. 17** leaves Oil City 11:50 a. m.; Rouseville, 12:15 p. m.; Tarr Farm, 12:50 p. m.; Pet. Co. 1:35 p. m.; Pioneer, 1:55 p. m.; Miller, 2:35 p. m.; arrives at Corry 3:05 p. m.

**No. 7** leaves Titusville, 8:30 a. m. and arrives at Corry, 11:20 a. m. **No. 11** leaves Titusville p. m. and arrives at Corry at 1:35, p. m.

\***No. 5** and **No. 6** run every day, (Sundays excepted) **No. 15** runs over them, Oil City to Titusville.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING CARS.

**No. 4**—Direct from Philadelphia without change.

**No. 1**—Direct to Philadelphia without change.

**No. 5**—Direct from Pittsburgh without change.

**No. 6**—Direct to Pittsburgh without change.

Sept. 15, 23, 1874.

**OIL CITY & JAMESTOWN**  
AUGUST 8, 1870.

WESTWARD:	Oil City.	Franklin.	Jamestown.
Mail.	9.00 A. M.	9.23 A. M.	11.10 A. M.
Mixed.	2.10 P. M.	2.55 P. M.	6.40 P. M.
Accom.	4.00 P. M.	4.25 P. M.	6.40 P. M.

&

EASTWARD:	Jamestown.	Franklin.	Oil City.
Franklin.	8.00 A. M.	8.23 A. M.	8.40 A. M.
Mixed.	2.10 P. M.	2.55 P. M.	6.40 P. M.
Accom.	4.00 P. M.	4.25 P. M.	6.40 P. M.

Mixed.....10.30 A. M. 11.30 A. M. 1.00 P. M. 3.05 P. M. 5.00 P. M.  
 Mixed.....1.00 P. M. 3.05 P. M. 5.00 P. M.  
 —CHARLES F. HATCH, Gen.  
 GEO. H. MCINTIRE, Supt.

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**PHILADELPHIA & ERIE**  
 SUMMER TIME TABLE.  
 On and after MONDAY, MAY, 30th, 1898,  
 trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad

WESTWARD.	
Mail Train leaves Philadelphia.....	11:00
“ “ Arr. at Erie.....	1:00
Erie Express leaves Philadelphia.....	1:30
“ “ Arr. at Erie.....	3:30
Warren Accommodation leaves Warren..	4:00
“ “ Arr. at Erie.....	5:00
EASTWARD.	

Mail train leaves Erie.....	" " " Coryr.....
" " Arr. at Philadelphia.....	Erie Express leaves Erie.....
" " " Coryr.....	" " Arr. at Philadelphia.....
Warren Accommodation leaves Erie.....	" " " Coryr.....
" " arrives Warren.....	

**Express, Mail and Accommodation.**  
 Through Cars and all War-

**ALLEGHENY VALLEY**  
New line to Buffalo, through the  
gions.  
JUNE 6, 1870.  
GOING SOUTH.  
Oil City, Franklin, Parker's, ...  
8:30 a.m. 9:55 a.m. 12:30 p.m.

Main Express 2:00 p m 2:33 p m 2:35 p m  
 Night Express 9:20 p m 10:30 p m 10:00 a m  
 GOING NORTH.  
 Pittsburgh, Parker's, Franklin.  
 Day Express 7:50 a m 11:16 a m 1:56 p m  
 Night Express 9:30 a m 4:25 p m 6:30 p m  
 Night Express 9:00 p m 3:00 a m 5:50 a m  
 SILVER PALACE SLEEPING CARS on all  
 press trains both ways between Pitts-  
 burgh and  
 J. J. LAWRENCE, Genl.  
 Mgrs. M. King, Asst. Supt.

**BUFFALO, CORBY & BURGH R. R.**  
NORTHWARD TRAINS:  
Corry. Brocton.  
Express..... 9:25, a. m. 11:55, a. m.,  
Mail ..... 11:50, a. m. 3:25, p. m.,  
Way Fre. ht. 9:00, a. m.,  
Accommoda'n 5:35, p. m. 8:30, " "  
SOUTHWARD TRAINS:  
Brocton. Corry.

Mail ..... 6:05, a. m. ..... 2:05, p. m.,  
Express ..... 4:30, p. m. .... 7:15, "  
Way Freight. 4:00, a. m. .... 7:33, a. m.  
Monday, May 30, 1870.

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**TO OIL OPERATORS**

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**OIL STORAGE**

machine I  
ure of  
**H,**

**OFFICE OF THE  
ALLEGANY TRANSPORTATION  
TRUSTEES, AUGUST 2, 1938**

The following resolution was passed at  
ing of the Board of Directors of this  
this date:

That on and after this date

**NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE OF**  
shall be made, the tanks of the Comp  
NED for the accommodation

**THEIR PATRONS FREE OF CHARGE**  
Also all oils now, or that may be hereafter, in tanks of the Company, shall be **OWNERS RISK** for any loss that may result from fire, leakage, evaporation, or breakage of tanks.  
Locally **W. H. ARBORE**

**OFFICE OF THE TITUSVILLE PIPE**  
**TITUSVILLE, Pa., April 15,**

The following are the conditions of the Titusville Pipe Company transportation:

1st. An allowance of two (2) per cent claimed and collected on all oil transported by them.

2d. All oil in the custody of the Company shall remain entirely at the OWNER'S RISK OF LOSS, whether in tanks at stations, or on the highway.

3d. The Tankage of the Company being used for the accommodation of its patron, the Company making no charge, whatever, for, all oil held therein is entirely at the owner's risk of loss from whatever cause occurring.

4th. Transportation charges are to be paid by the owner.

removal of the oil.

CHAS. P. E.  
Superior

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**WALLACE, CURTISS**  
**Philadelphina.**

Dealers in Crude and Refined PET  
barreled and in bulk. Our Railros  
Iron Tankage, and extensive Whar  
superior advantages. Consignments

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**U. W. CAUSEY**

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 HILL.

**FOR SALE.**  
THREE THOUSAND FEET OF  
inch second-hand CASING at

Floor; cor-  
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